

ABSTRACT

Pulsed laser drilling is used to produce bore holes having a small diameter, for example, in hollow workpieces. Turbine blades, e.g., have a multitude of fine cooling air bore holes, which are able to be produced by this method, e.g., with high positional accuracy and in an automated manner.

A checking method is provided by which drilling faults, e.g., with regard to piercing and bore-hole geometry, may be detected in a more reliable manner.

A method is for checking a bore hole introduced in a workpiece by laser pulses, in which characteristic signals from the area of the bore hole are received with the aid of a sensor and compared to setpoint values and only signals received in a characteristic time interval following a laser pulse are taken into account.